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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/690,378	10/20/2003	Henry Harlyn Baker	200315149-1	6548
22879 7590 02/19/2010 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration 3404 E. Harmony Road Mail Stop 35 FORT COLLINS, CO 80528			EXAMINER KUNDU, SUJOY K	
			ART UNIT 2863	PAPER NUMBER
			NOTIFICATION DATE 02/19/2010	DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/690,378

Applicant(s)

BAKER, HENRY HARLYN

Examiner

SUJOY K. KUNDU

Art Unit

2863

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 October 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 and 32-48 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14, 16, 17, 32-44, 46-48 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 15 and 45 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB06)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-14, 16-17 and 32-45, 47-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by Pferd et al. (US 4,307,377) in view Geiger (4,896,082).

With regards to Claims 1, 16-17, 32, and 47-48, Pferd teaches a method of calibrating an objective, comprising:

receiving the objective over a raster-organized surface having both image display and image acquisition modalities (Figure 1, 70, Column 3, Lines 59-62);

positioning a calibration model before the objective and the raster-organized surface in preparation for acquiring images of the calibration model (Claim1);

receiving images of the calibration model through the objective and onto raster-organized surface in an acquisition mode (Figure 1, 80, Column 3, Lines 50-55);

identifying optical characteristics of objective through a comparison of received images of the calibration model (Column 2, Lines 62-68).

Pferd is silent with regards wherein the raster-organized surface comprises emitting elements and sensing elements to perform the image display and image acquisition modalities respectively.

Geiger teaches wherein the raster-organized surface comprises emitting elements ("index device") and sensing elements ("photosensitive elements") to perform the image display and image acquisition modalities respectively (Abstract, Column 4, Line 63 – Column 5, Line 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include wherein the raster-organized surface comprises emitting elements and sensing elements to perform the image display and image acquisition modalities respectively as taught by Geiger into Pfred for the purpose of accurately correcting the formed image.

With regards to Claim 2, 33, Pferd teaches the method further comprising: recording a calibration vector corresponding to the objective that compensates for optical characteristics of the objective during both display and acquisition modes (Column 4, Lines 1-3).

With regards to Claim 3, 34, Pferd teaches the method wherein the calibration vector is stored in a storage area associated with the objective (Column 4, Lines 1-3).

With regards to Claim 4, 35, Pferd is silent with regards to wherein the calibration vector corresponding to the objective is stored on a storage device selected from a set of storage devices including: a CD-ROM, a DVD, a magnetic-tape, a floppy disc and a flash memory device. However, Pferd does teach the calibration vector is stored in a storage area associated with the objective (Column 4, Lines 1-3). Although, Pferd is silent with regards to specific storage devices, absent a lack of criticality, Pferd does teach the general use of a storage device.

With regards to Claim 5, 36, Pferd teaches the method wherein the objective is comprised of one or more lenslets that refract light in two dimensions (Figure 1, Column 3, Lines 33-49).

With regards to Claim 6, 9, 37, 40, Pferd teaches the method wherein the one or more lenslets are organized in a monolithic array configuration (Figure 1, Column 3, Lines 33-49).

With regards to Claim 7, 10, 38, 41, Pferd teaches the method wherein the lenslets in the monolithic array are organized into arrays selected from a set of shapes including a square shape, a hexagonal shape and a random shape (Figure 1, 60, Column 3, Lines 33-49).

With regards to Claim 8, 11, 39, 42 Pferd teaches the method wherein the lenslets facilitate autostereoscopic display when the raster organized surface operates in the image display modality (Column 9, Lines 50-57).

With regards to Claim 12, 43 Pferd teaches the method wherein the raster oriented surface is comprised of adjacent emitting elements and sensing elements to perform the image display and image acquisition modalities respectively (Column 9, Lines 27-57).

With regards to Claim 13, 44, Pferd teaches the method wherein the emitting elements are selected from a set including liquid crystal display (LCD), light emitting diode (LED), and other components, and the sensing elements include photoreceptors (Figure 1).

With regards to Claim 14, 45, Pferd teaches the method wherein the raster oriented surface is comprised of dual-purpose elements configured to perform both image display and image acquisition modalities under a control (Column 9, Lines 27-57).

Pfred is silent with regards wherein the raster-organized surface comprises emitting elements and sensing elements to perform the image display and image acquisition modalities respectively.

Geiger teaches wherein the raster-organized surface comprises emitting elements ("index device") and sensing elements ("photosensitive elements") to perform the image display and image acquisition modalities respectively (Abstract, Column 4, Line 63 – Column 5, Line 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include wherein the raster-organized surface comprises emitting elements and sensing elements to perform the image display and image acquisition modalities respectively as taught by Geiger into Pfred for the purpose of accurately correcting the formed image.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 15 and 46 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 10/15/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that Pfred fails to disclose wherein the raster-organized surface comprises emitting elements and sensing elements to perform the image display and image acquisition modalities respectively.

Pfred is silent with regards wherein the raster-organized surface comprises emitting elements and sensing elements to perform the image display and image acquisition modalities respectively.

However, Geiger teaches wherein the raster-organized surface comprises emitting elements ("index device") and sensing elements ("photosensitive elements") to perform the image display and image acquisition modalities respectively (Abstract, Column 4, Line 63 – Column 5, Line 4).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SUJOY K. KUNDU whose telephone number is (571)272-8586. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Drew Dunn can be reached on 571-272-2312. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sujoy K Kundu/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2863
February 12, 2010